

odor of perspira-tion. Generous 25c box for 14c.—is one of tomorrow's special price at-

Usually 25c

25c boxes Java Rice P morrow's special price	owder. To-
50c jars Malvina Cres row's special price	m. Tomor 35c
50c oz. White House E. morrow's special price	
75c bettles "Peruna." special price	
4711 Tollet Water. special price	Tomorrow's 25c
75c bottles Lambert's Tomorrow's special pa	Listerine. FOC
Oriental Campbor for a morrow's special price	noths. To-
Sanitol Tooth Preparate morrow's special price	tions. To- 15c
Danderine Hair Tonic. special price, bettle	
Park & Tilford's Bay morrow's special price	Rum. To- 45°
Witch Hazel, best; 1 Tomorrow's special pr	5c bottles. 9c
Manleure Sets, complet row's special price	390
Gounard's Oriental Cr	eam: \$1.50 \$1.05

The Palais Royal.

Saturday being a half holiday Friday is now the busy day. It's NOT Remnant Day at the Palais Royal—but less than remnant prices are asked for most wanted goods, in every best style, size,

COUPON. This Palais Royal Coupon and 20c entitles bearer to Balley's Massage Roller, jar of Massage Cream and cake of Soap. Good only for Friday, July 15, 1904.

Hind's Honey and Almond Cream; 50c bottles. Tomorrow's special price.	34 ¢
Shaving Brushes; beat 25c kind. Tomorrow's special price	19c
Godiva Hair Brushes; best \$2 kind. * Tomorrow's special price	\$1.50
50c bottles Cuticura Resolvent. To- morrow's special price	34C
50c bottles "Crown" Smelling Salts. Tomorrow's special price	42C
25c cakes Glenn Sulphur Soap. To- morrow's special price	190
4711 Cologne; 25c bottles. Tomorrow's special price	210
35c All-bristle Hand Scrubs. To- morrow's special price	25c
Houbigant's Toilet Powder. To- morrow's special price	25c
Pond's Extract; 50c bottles. To- morrow's special price	35c
Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream. Tomorrow's special price	220
Sanitary Wash Cloths, Tomorrow's special price, each	4c
Unbreakable Dressing Combs. To- morrow's special price	25c

COUPON. This Palais Royal Coupon and 19c entitles bearer to one 25c guaranteed Tooth Brush and one 19c. Nickel Holder. Good only for Friday, July 15, 1904.

Arnica Cream, 29c bottles. To- morrow's special price	23
Ve-o-lay Extracts, \$1 os. Tomor- row's special price	6
Michelsen Egg Shampoo. Tomor- row's special price	23
Ponce de Leon Florida Water. To- morrow's special price	23
Harnisch Nail Enamel; 50c fars. Tomorrow's special price	33
Murray & Lanman Florida Water. Tomorrow's special price	45
Hand Sapolio Soap; 10c cakes. Tomorrow's special price	8
Coke's Dandruff Cure, \$1 bottles. Tomorrow's special price	79
Silk Sponge Bags. Temorrow's special price.	50
Nickel Soap Boxes, 25c kind, To- morrow's special price.	15
Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, To- merrow's special price	25
Silk Sachet Bags, Tomorrow's special price	35
Bath Mitts; 15c value. Tomorrow's special price	10
Bathasweet Powder; 25c value. Tomorrow's special price	18



35c Hose. The Palais Royal "buyer" visited New York for the express purpose of securing the best "Friday Bargains" of the season. The time was opportune the importers are only too anxious to dispose of summer goods. Ready tomorrow morning, 4,322 pairs of Plain, Fancy and Lace Lisle Hose, in black and all colors, 15c to 35c for 25c to \$1 kinds.

Distribution to commence promptly at 8 o'clock 'tomorrow morning. Mostly Ladies' Hose, but infants', Boys', Girls' and Men's Hose of all kind will be found. Great tables full of the season's best bargains

Dresses at \$10.98. Some Were \$30.

Organdy, Fancy Dimity and Irish Linen Dresses, some elaborately trimmed with ribbons, laces and embroideries. \$20, \$25 and \$30 Dresses reduced to \$10.98.

> Suits at \$6.98. Some Were \$15.

Foulard Silk and Summer Mohair Suits, white, blue and black, trimmed with shirring and fagoting. \$12.50 to \$15 Buits reduced to \$6.98.

> Suits at \$3.48. Some Were \$6.

Bathing Suits, of Blue, Black and Red Mohair; all sizes in most attractive styles. Best of \$5 and \$6 Bathing Suits reduced to

> Caps and Shoes. Some Were \$1.

Bathing Caps, 19e, 39e and 59e for 25c, 50c, and 75c kinds. Bathing Shoes, 43e and 53e pair for 50c to \$1 kinds. Hurry for the



Parasols, \$2.98. Some Were \$5.

Chiffon Parasols, in newest black and white effects. Fitted with superior handles, Tomorrow's early visitors will carry off the prettiest. Be early.

> Hats at \$3.98. Some Were \$6.

The latest Shirt Waist Hats, of braid and all-over embroidery. Sold until now at \$5.50 and \$6. Choice tomorrow for only

> Duck Hats. Some Were \$1.50.

The new White Duck Hats at only 60c. spc and \$1.25. Hurry for those having the white kid cuff band. They are wanted and

> Long Gloves. Some Were \$1.50.

The Summer Girl's Long Silk Lace Gloves, \$1.19 for \$1.50 kind; Long Silk-Lace Mitts at 79c instead of \$1; at 50c in-

Parisian Jewelry at 33 Per Cent Discount.

Is the reader among the many who have admired these curiously beautiful and unique Chains, Brooches, Hat Pins, Hair Ornaments, Belt Buckles, etc.? Yes! Then come tomorrow and purchase at one-third less than you anticipated. Tomorrow's the one day this special discount will be allowed.

Choice for 39c.

Some Worth \$1. Leather Bags and Crush Leather Belts. Every best and latest style. Plenty made to retail at \$1. Choice

Belts at 25c.

Three New Styles. White Belts in all sizes. For sale

in leather goods department. Note that usual 25c belts are here at 19c. Ribbons at 12c.

All Worth 19c. All-silk Robbons, 4 inches wide, in all the best shades. Ample quanti-ties—1,215 pieces have lately been re-ceived; only 12c yd. Fans at 88c. Some Worth \$2.

Silk Gauze Fans, lace, spangle and painted. And long fan chains. Choice for 88c. Mostly worth \$2.

Yokes at 98c. Some Worth \$2.

Large Lace Yokes, sheer and effective designs. Nearly all are extra good value at \$2. Choice for only

Pieces at 25c. Some Worth \$1.

Collars and Stoles of lawn, pique and madras. All white and white edged with colors. Plenty are worth \$1. Choice for 25c.

Veils at 25c. Some Worth 75c.

Plain and Fancy Chiffon Veils, 1½ yards long. All colors and combinations, plain, fancy and chenille dotted. Choice for 25c.

Veils at 12c.

All Worth 25c.

Plain and Fancy Mesh Veils, black, brown and navy. A few with che-nille and velvet spots. Best of 25c.

Choice for 25c. Worth 50c Yard.

Embroidery Demi-flouncings; much used for corset waists. Showy pat-terns; some with beading edges; widths 15 to 18 inches and only 25c

Wash Shirt Waists at Surprise Prices.

39c \$1 Waists.

\$1.25 Waists.

67c

98c

\$2 Waists.

\$1.39 \$2.50 Waists.

\$1.98 \$3.50 Waists.

Nearly 5,000 Waists in these five lots, filling many great tables on this third floor. None but this season's best styles-the Palais Royal will not tolerate the cheap and showy waists that find favor with some stores and their patrons.

Petticoats, \$1.88. Some Were \$3.

Long Cloth and Cambric with elab-orate ruffles and flounces of laces and embroideries. Beauties, on third

Kimonos at 39c. Some Were 75c.

Batiste and Lawn Dressing Sacques and Kimonos; this season's prettiest 50c to 75c garments at only 39c.

Corsets at 69c. All Worth \$1.

The famous "C. B." Corsets with attached garters. Early visitors will find all sizes.

Corsets at \$1. All Worth \$1.50.

The maker will not permit the name advertised in conjunction with a reduced price—like an ostrich hiding his head in the sand.

Dresses at 98c.

Some Worth \$2 Children's Wash Dresses, in sizes up to 14 years. Many styles—mothers with little boys will not be disap-

Underwear, 39c.

Some Worth \$1.25. Sizes up to 14 years, in Cambric and Longcloth Skirts, Gowns, Draw-ers and Waists; well made and at-tractively trimmed.

Housekeepers' Friday Bargains.

	Special Prices for Tomorrow (
BASEMENT FLOOR. Large Galvanized Iron Ash Can, with cover; 20-gallon size; \$1.39 value. Galvanized Iron Garbage Can, with tight-fitting cover; 89c value. Galvanized Iron Chamber Pails; 29c	Nursery Clothes Bars, 4 ft. high; 12c value. Curtain Stretchers, 6x12 ft., with nickel steel pins; 98c value. Painted Cedar Wash Tubs; 79c value. Hardwood Step Ladders, with pail shelf; per foot.
Japanned Chamber Pails; regular 25c	Zinc Washboards, hardwood frame; 19c value
Heavy Tin Steam Cookers, 3 compartments, copper bottom; 60c value. 45C	Cedar Water Buckets, with electric welded wire hoops; 25c value 2 Chair Seats, all sizes; 8c value
Wash Boilers, made of heavy tin and copper bottom; 90c value 75c	Oval Willow Clothes Baskets; 30c value
Patent Mop Sticks; 6c value. 6c	2-gallon Galvanized Iron Oil Cans; 30c value
4-string Corn Brooms; best quality; Regular 40c value. 23C	1-gallon Glass Oil Cans with tin (overing; 25c value
Sleeve Boards, with felt covering; 40c value	Tissue Tollet Paper; 5c rolls for
Hardwood Knife or Salt Boxes; 9C	On Second Floor.
With yard measure; 60c value	63-in. Heavy Bleached Table Dam- ssk; 50c quality
Hardwood Folding Wash Benches: 33C	70-in. All-linen Bleached Table Linen; 75c quality

20x40 Hemmed Huck Towels; 121/3c 19x38 Linen Huck Towels; 15c quality.

81x90 Linen-finish Sheets;
55c quality.

81x90 Ironclad Sheets;
65c quality. IIC ON FOURTH FLOOR. Woven Hammocks, with Pillow, spreader and valance; \$1.25 value Canvas-weave Hammocks, with spreader, pillow and valance; \$2 \$1.49 Folding Camp Chairs; superior \$1 kind... Camp Stools, with carpet seat; Folding Go-Carts, with rubber \$4,39 tires; \$3.25 kind. Japanese Stoop Seats; the large 10c size, for.....

Palais Royal, A. Lisner, G & 11th Sts.

King Edward Pojoys Annual Yachting at Kel.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLES

LORD MILNER PREMATURELY AGED BY HARD SERVICE.

Salvation Army's Great Congress-Close of June Brought Little in Gaieties-Clement Scott's Death.

pecial Correspondence of The Evening Star. LONDON, June 29, 1904. The king is now at Kiel enjoying yachting, which is one of his favorite hobbies His visit, however, means more than pleasure and there is no doubt that national good will result from it as did from the French and Italian journeys. People are beginning to regard the king as a sort of royal ambassador and a treaty or better understanding with the country visited is looked for as a result of each journey.

As a beginning the Imperial Yacht Club at Kiel has made all the officers of the cruisers and destroyers accompanying the king honorary members. Less exclusive than the Royal Yacht Squadron Club at Cowes, the Kiel club boasts a membership of nearly 3,000 members. Long before he came to the throne William II had decided to do all that he could to make yacht racing one of the sports of the fatherland. ing one of the sports of the fatherland. To that end he bought the 170-ton Thistle after she had done her gallant though unsuccessful best to bring the America cup back to England. Then he founded the Imperial Yacht Club and planted it at Kiel, in whose beautiful bay, with the landlocked Baltic waters beyond, he saw an ideal racing ground. He threw himself with enthusiasm into the work of the club; subscribed handsomely to its general prize list, instituted special prizes on his own account, bought yacht after yacht, as new designs were evolved, raced his boats at the Kiel regatta, and made a point of attending that evolved, raced his boats at the Kiel re-gatta, and made a point of attending that festival himself and being greatly in evi-dence both afloat and ashore. Today he has his reward. Kiel has grown so steadily in fame and popularity under the kaiser's fostering care that it now ranks as one of the greatest yachting centers in the world. Kiel is a compound of Cowes, Portsmouth and Southampton. Cowes is represented by the Imperial Yacht Club, with a fleet of yachts riding in the offing of the charming marine villas of Dusternbrook, where the celebrated Seebadeanstalt Hotel, built by Herr Krupp, welcomes the wealthier visitors who are not members of the club.
Portsmouth is represented by the Marine
Academy, by the fleet of battle ships and
cruisers anchored in the protected waters of the harbor, and by the 10,000 or 12,000 seamen pervading the tramcars and the cheap entertainments just as the British bluelacket is in evidence at Portsmouth and bluejacket is in evidence at Portsmouth and Southsea. Southampton, is represented by the commercial town and docks at the top of the Bay of Kiel, the long narrow waters of which have more likeness to a fjord than to a bay. The shipbuilding works, both private and imperial exist at the suburbs of Wellingdorf and Ellerbek.

Chief Feature of House. The chief feature of the club house is a long gallery on the first floor stretching the whole length of the building. The whole of the northeastern side, looking on the sea, is of plate glass, protected from the sun by blinds. The gallery is thus converted into a semblance to a quarter deck, and the illusion is maintained by the long chairs and mounted telescopes, which bers. The latest newspapers of every country are supplied in profusion, and ex-cellent cigars, cool drinks and a cook of the first rank are numbered among the amenities of the Imperial Yacht Club. e convenience of men Water color drawings by Martino, who is as great a favorite of the kaiser as he is of King Edward, cover the inner walls of

the veranda.

To watch a closely contested race from this spot is an agreeable experience even for yachtsmen who are the fortunate owners of the right to fly the white ensign, a privilege given to members of the Royal Yacht Squadron only. The longer experi-ence of the older established English yacht clubs has been utilized in the various arrangements of the Kiel Yacht Club. Many of the small dinner tables placed in the interior rooms command extensive views of the cheerful and bustling scene outside, while the pleasant garden of the club stretches almost to the water. The catering is excellent at the club, as the kaiser, who keeps a watchful eye over everything connected with it, soon stirs up matters if the food is not of the best.

The kaiser, who likes thoroughness in everything, even in food, sent his yacht, the Meteor, to race in Cowes waters on the occasion of his last visit to the Solent. All the arrangements were made by a German naval officer, who was instructed by his majesty to provide everything for his guests "in such a way as an emperor's guests should be treated." It is now surprising to learn that the tradesmen of the Isle of Wight, whose season is a short one. rose to the occasion and expressed in their estimates their full sense of the privilege of catering for an emperor. So high were the charges that before the arrangements for entertaining the guests on the Meteor were finally completed the whole of the catering and other matters were trans-ferred to a London contractor, who fulfilled his task to the satisfaction of his majesty's guests, and to the great relief of his maj-

guests, and to the great relief of his majesty's privy, purse.

Domesticity is a German trait, and at the Schloss, if the party is not a large one, the children of Prince and Princess Henry will be present at table. Prince Henry speaks the English language without a trace of German accent. His proficiency therein is due to the English servants and to the visits to English relations in the Isle of Wight when he and the kaiser were boys. In those long-distant times the two lads were accustomed to be taken from Cowes to Portsmouth, where they would wander about the dockyard, boarding ships wander about the dockyard, boarding ships and picking up facts about the British navy, many of which have been put to good use since in the German navy.

Colonial Office Sensation.

Something in the nature of a sensation has been caused at the colonial office by the contents of a report just received dealing with the condition of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony. Its most serious feature, perhaps, is the account it gives, not only of the health of Lord Milber, but of his growing lassitude and inability to hold the reins of government against the many financial and other influences which are continually being brought to bear upon him. During the past twelve or eighteen months, it is said, Lord Milner's hair has become almost white and his shoulders. months, it is said, Lord Milner's hair has become almost white, and his shoulders bent as with old age. The squabbles and petty intrigues which are continually going on in the legislative council and other government bodies make any progressive legislation quite impossible, and now that the mine owners have got their way in the matter of the introducing of Chinese labor there are growing fears of a rising on the part of the natives fermerly employed in the compounds.

They already recognize that the imported They already recognize that the imported Chinese laborer, working at lower wages, means privation to them, and even if they do not revolt or otherwise create trouble the government is faced with the possibility of having to provide food for anything from one hundred thousand to a quarter of a million Kaffirs, who, having grown accustomed to a mining town existence, will not return ilon Kaffirs, who, having grown accustomed to a mining town existence, will not return to agricultural work. An official at the colonial office has also shown me a letter which he has received from a former colleague now in Pretoria, in which it is stated that "dark though the present position of affairs may be, everybody recognizes here that it is bound to become blacker. The people at home don't seem to understand, at all what effect the coolle labor will have upon the Kaffirs. The latter were spoiled by British and Boer alike during the war, and lived in a style which many a British workman might have envied, and now that their means are exhausted and their livelihood is threatened by imported Chinamen the spirit of revolt amongst them is growing every day."

FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS-FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS-FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS

FRIDAY SHOE-REMNANTS From JULY REDUCTION SALE.

Our great JULY REDUCTION SALE has made such a pronounced hit that already some of our best-selling lines are reduced to scattering pairs. Tomorrow's Bargain Table prices will clear these remnants out with a rush—while additional price-cuts FOR TOMOR-ROW ONLY on lines of which we still have all sizes are bound to command widespread at-

Women's Shoe-Remnants Cut for Tomorrow:

\$1.87 85 pairs good \$2.50 and some \$3 quality Tan oxfords, 4 styles, all sizes, 36 pairs \$2.50 vici kid plain toe and patent-tipped hand-welt Blucher Ties

-most any size.

8 pairs \$3.50 patent Kid Court Ties
-sizes 6 and seven.

35 pairs \$2.50 and some \$3 fine vici
kid oxford and court ties—small 40 pairs patent kid \$2.50 Ties,

95c. 75 pairs \$1.25 to \$2.00 vici kid and patent leather ox-fords, broken sizes. 35 pairs \$1.50 gray canvas outing ties—most all sizes—40 pairs good \$2 quality white and gray canvas ox-fords—broken sizes.

and blucher ties—splen-did \$2 value—3 pretty

8 pairs \$3.50 white and gray suede slippers-sizes 5 to 7. 68 pairs \$2 vici kid-kid or patent

tipped ties all sizes. 15 pairs good \$2 turn patent leather exfords—87c.

Children's Shoes Reduced Tomorrow:

\$1.00 grade soft vici kid. patent tipped Oxford Ties 69C.

48c. 80 pairs infants' and child's 75c. grade shoes, kid and patent leather oxford and strap slippers—and some tan and red slippers—Sizes to 8's.

Tennis oxfords-leather or rubber sole-all sizes.

30 pairs child's patent kid strap slippers—value, \$1.00.—Broken Sizes to 1's.

65 pairs Vici Kid, \$2 quality ox-

fords; nearly all sizes.

oxfords; sizes 9 to 11.

\$1.15. Children's \$1.50 grade tan, oxford and blucher ties—heavy or light soles Sizes to 11's.

\$1.39. Boys' and girls' fine \$2 tan calf or kid oxford ties—Sizes to 51/2. 25 pairs boys' \$1.25 white canvas shoes — 87c. 48 pairs child's white laced or

button canvas shoes—Sizes 5 to 11.
18 pairs boys' \$2.00 tan laced broken sizes, 13½ to 2.

60 pairs big girls' \$1.50 kid and patent straps—Sizes to 6.

55 pairs boys' and girls' \$1.25 laced and button shoes—Sizes to 11's.

Men's Shoes Deeply Cut Tomorrow: \$1.35 40 pairs \$2.50 and \$3.00 patent colt, hand-sewed

All our \$3.50 Laced and Button Patent Leather and box calf or tan oxfords-some of 'em actually worth

3 Reliable Shoe Houses.

For our "TRI-WEAR" \$3.15 or blucher cut, in tan, vici kid or box calf; also Tri-Wear tan high shoes special.

Cor. 7th and K Sts.

1914& 1916 Pa. Av. A

233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS-FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS-FRIDAY SHOE BARGAINS

Men have come to London from the ends of the earth, and for the first time there is an ecumenical council without priests, representing a mighty religious movement without dogmas or the sensuous accessories of sacredotalism. On Friday night there were 15 000 "officers" in the Albert Hall; yesterday there were 6,000 in the temporary structure in the Strand; there were many more thousands at various great halls to day, while there will be 6,000 every day in the Strand structure as long as the congress lasts. Finally, 35,000 will assemble at Crystal Palace at the close of the congress. The Salvation Army was sneered at and derided for many years. In the work of reaching the submerged tenth, of trying to rescue the helpless and the hopeless, the thief, the drunkard and the wanton, it receives recognition on all sides. It was long the food of merriment and derision behind the footlights, but it has drawn a cheque for £1,000 from a theatrical manager—Sir Squire Bancroft—and received the blessings of bishops and the commendation of the

With high hopes the army yesterday enstructed Congress Hall in the Strand. The "general" was in command, surrounded by all his forces, white black, brown and yel-low. For an hour before the meeting began the doors were besieged, and outside a crowd of spectators assembled, with a staff of police to maintain order. In its coloreffects the picture was a replica of that witnessed in the Albert Hall on the previous evening, though as the whole assembly was massed on one floor the effect was not so

Enthusiastic Reception.

The "general" had an enthusiastic reception from five thousand adherents and admirers, but he took it all as calmly as in the old days, when he was accustomed to acdress a few hundreds, and his methods

were identically the same. In a few moments the huge crowd was worked up into a passionate ardour of devetion. People stopped in the streets out-side to listen to the singing, which swelled out through the open doorways in a wonder-ful volume of sound, and there is no doubt that if the hall had been larger hundreds and thousands more would have sought ad-

mission.

"General" Booth, in the course of his address, hinted that the county council, or, failing it, some millionaire might present to the army the site on which the Congress Hall stands—a suggestion indorsed with rapturous enthusiasm by his forces. Other "army" leaders addressed the congress, but the incident of the day was provided by one of the Japanese officers, who, possibly inflamed by the overwhelming reception accorded to himself and his compatriots in the Albert Hall, could no more restrain his patriotic sentiments than Mr. Dick could suptriotic sentiments than Mr. Dick could sup-press King Charles' bead.

The "general" warned him off the subject of the war, but it was no good. He assured the "army" that his countrymen were open to every good thing; they closed nothing except Port Arthur. This was too much. The ultra-patriotic representative of the Rising Sun was conducted back to him. Rising Sun was conducted back to his seat. The largest contingent is the American, which numbers 400 and is under the command of Mr. Booth-Tucker.

London Season at Height.

That the London season had reached its very height was evident to the man in the street, especially in Bond street and Piccadilly, during the past few days. But the cicse of June brings a welcome lull in the coses, and the beginning of the end of one of the most brilliant, though shortest, London seasons on record is now in view. In the days that remain to June and the weeks of July preceding Goodwood there are comparatively few social fixtures of much importance. A few society weddings, one or two garden parties, and a few of the charity fetes and entertainments, of which, to tell the truth, London is more than a little weary, fill the program. The tableaux of Tuesday next, in aid of the east end parish of Bromley-by-Bow, which is to be given at the Imperial Theater, with Lady Granby's daughter, Lady Lytton, and a host of society women and children, in the pictures, and the series of historic tableaux to be given at His Majesty's Theater, on July 5, in aid of the Ophthalmic Hospital, in Jerusalem, are other notable charity shows. Quite a number of titled personages are to take part in the St. John of Jerusalem tableaux, which are to illustrate the history. the days that remain to June and the weeks take part in the St. John of Jerusalem tableaux, which are to illustrate the history of that order. But, on the whole, there will be little in July to distract public attention from the absorbing business of the summer sales, which are already be-

of the summer saies, which are already beginning.

Ascot over, and the king away, the "great house" parties are finding amusement on the river. You meet with boats of all sizes, from the lordly launch to the light Canadian canoe. The Countess of Radnor is constantly about in a striking gondola, in charge of two Venetians. Her ladyship has taken "The Fishery," at Cookham, for the river season, from the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland. The great athlete, "Willie" Grenfell, with a distinguished party from Taplow Court, is often seen in the Maidenhead district, and the Astor party, at Cliveden, help to make the river a scene of charming animation. I have had the pleasure of again visiting the "Floating Art Gallery," at Bourne End, which consists of river pictures, the works of the Society of Thames Valley artists. You will find a complete portrayal of the Thames from Oxford to the sea, a collection well worth a visit.

men, he could never close his ear or his men, he could never close his ear or his purse to a tale of distress, and innumerable were the acts of practical kindness which he did for members of his own profession, and others less fortunate than himself. In his beloved "Poppyland," the beautiful district between Cromer and Mundesley, on the Norfolk coast, which owes so much of its present. its present prosperity to his enthusiastic pen, he was known and loved in every ilsherman's cottage and innumerable were, the stories of his benefactions in the days when, Overstrand and Sidestrand-the site of his "Garden of Sleep"—were still primi-tive little villages, and their humble inhabi-tants had no small struggle at some sea-sons of the year to keep the wolf from the door.

He was no mere summer holiday visitor in their midst, for in the depth of winter he would suddenly appear at the door of his favorite mill-house, snatching a few days' respite from his busy round of theaters and journalistic engagements in town, and every man, woman and child in the district was happier for the knowledge that Clement Scott was once more among them. To many of these humble homes the news of his death will bring the same un-feigned sorrow which it has brought to the many friends and colleagues who are mourning his loss. L. H. MOORE.

Stenography Ancient Art. From the Chicago Tribune

Shorthand writing as we now know itthe verbatim record of human speech-is generally supposed to be quite a modern art. The ordinary books of reference confirm this impression. They note the existence of systems of abbreviated writing in antiquity, but give the inference that these were incapable of doing what is now done by shorthand. Leon Goudallier, writ-ing in Paris Cosmos, produces evidence that this inference is erroneous. Apparently he has made a thorough search of ancient

literature for allusions to shorthand, and he produces such facts as these: At the church council of Carthage, A. D. 411, eight shorthand reporters were regularly employed. St. Augustine says his hearers took down his discourses in short-Socrates, the church historian of the fourth century, says the sermons of St. John Chrysostom were so preserved. Euse-blus, writing a century earlier, says a theological debate between Malchion and Paul of Samosata was so recorded. Plutarch accounts for the preservation of an ex-tempore speech by Cato Uticensis in the same way. But the most renowned shortsame way. But the most renowned short-hand writer of ancient times was Marcus Tullius Tiro; the slave, freedman and sec-retary of Cicero the orator. Undoubtedly to his efforts we owe the preservation of those rhetorical efforts which not only drove Cataline into open rebellion, but which still inspire incendiary thoughts in the minds of American schoolboys, espe-cially during the base ball season.

Hence it would appear that life in ancient Rome might have been about as strenuous as it is now. For, of course, Cicero was not the only statesman attended by a stenographer, and it cannot be sup-posed that the business men of the time would omit to supply themselves with this assistance to rapid work.

Snowballing Among Roses.

From the Sunset Magazine. Although California is the land of flowers to which snowballing, except in the mountains, generally is forbidden, exceptions to the rule may be compelled. Such an excepoverwhelming gaieties of the month of tion, during the past winter, or rainy season, was witnessed in San Jose. One of the stage drivers to and from Mount Hamilton brought from there a barrel carefully packed with snow, and presented it to the pupils of the Grant school in the garden city. Then the fun began. Most of the children had not seen snow before except on the distant mountain summits. They wanted to snowball, but they didn't know how, and they approached the problem tentatively. And-here is the crowning absurdity of the situation-some of their teachers didn't know how to teach them; although they were adults, never before had they come in contact with snow.

Some of the little chaps, after cautious investigation, declared that the strange white stuff burned their fingers, it was so cold, and others, who had read or been told about it, feared that their hands would be frozen by the first contact with it. The experimental stage soon was past, however, and then the fun was fast and furlous. It was such ecstasy as eastern children know, with the zest of novelty added to it. For a brief time school traditions and the proprieties were thrown to the winds, and there was none so high or so low that a snow-ball might not batter him when least expected. The white missiles whizzed through bushes laden with roses or clipped the stately calla lilies from their stems as a write roight have done. It was a tented knife might have done. It was a touch of knife might have done. It was a touch of winter introduced into a garden of bloom and beauty, and, ah, but the boys, big and little, enjoyed it. For all of which some sort of reverence might be done to the Mount Hamilton stage driver—he has not forgotten that he once was a boy.

A Sane Woman Reformer. From Everybody's Magazine for July.

One might suppose that the strenuous doings of Donaldine Cameron, head of the Presbyterian Chinese mission in San Fran-Mourn for Clement Scott.

Mourn for Clement Scott.

Mourn for Clement Scott.

Despite the many controversies into the spirit of revolt amongst them is growing every day."

Salvation Army Success.

Salvation Army congress is an event unparalleled in the history of mankind.

Mourn for Clement Scott.

Cisco, had made of her a strenuous woman probably a fanatic of the Carrie Nation type, undoubtedly masculine. Imagine instead a position and vehement outspokenness, few men have ever had a more attached circle of private friends than Clement Scott. One unparalleled in the history of mankind.

Mourn for Clement Scott.

Cisco, had made of her a strenuous woman probably a fanatic of the Carrie Nation type, undoubtedly masculine. Imagine instead a slim, dainty gentlewoman, of qu'et and simple ways, a touch of old-fashioned quaintaines in her manners, and a bit of a Scotch lilt in her voice. There you have her externals. Of all the strange things about strike is on, was burned Tuesday night. cisco, had made of her a strenuous woman

this unusual woman, none is stranger than her resistance of masculinity and fanati-cism. Through it all, she has kept herself for herself. She had been making her daring rescues for seven years before she ever let a newspaper have her photograph for publication; even then she did it under pressure that amounted to compulsion, and she speaks of it yet with horror. She, who as her most harrowing experience the time that she appeared before the police commissioners on a busy Saturday night to ask that Jim Len might have permission to

German Element in the United States. From Harper's Weekly.

A German writer says that in 1790 Ger-

man blood ran in the veins of about one fifth of the population of the United States. In 1830 the Anglo-Saxon-Puritan element numbered 2,964,717; the German element, 2,695,167; and the American population, in which the several European strains had aleady become so thoroughly blended as be no longer easily distinguishable, 4,852,-717. At the century's end he finds in the United States 25,477,583 Germans, as com-United States 25,477,583 Germans, as compared with 12,713,036 descendants of the "American" inhabitants in 1830, and 12,-118,640 Anglo-Saxons. The Teutonic element (Germans, Scandinavians, Dutch and Belgians) is given as 43 per cent of the total white population; but very little reflection upon the foregoing figures will be required to convince our readers that in the course of a century a large part of the course of a century a large part of the German element—which was important even at first, and has been increasing so rapidly that it now holds the first position numerically, and is indeed twice as strong as the Anglo-Saxon in that sense-must have become by intermarriage thoroughly amalgamated with the descendants of British colonists and the nineteenth century immigrants from Great Britain. It is a fair presumption that the influence of German blood—the inheritance of "the best of the German nationality"—may be traced in the more or less useful careers of very many of the prominent Americans whose names give no certain indication of their German origin, or of German blood derived

The Prescription Bath.

through some ancestress.

From Everybody's Magazine for July. The bath house at each of the famous health resorts of Europe is the most imposing building in town, with stately facade and inviting entrance. Inside are long corridors-ladies to the right and gentlemen to the left-lined with dozens of little cell-like rooms, each containing a bath tub, a couch, and a thermometer. At the door is a strong-armed masseur. There is much conferring between the doctor and this attendant, repeated testing of temperatures and mixtures of water in the tub. After the patient gets into his tub, the doctor walts outside the door, watch in hand, tim-ing the immersion. Then the masseur gets to work with vigorous rubbing, still timed by the doctor. Finally the patient appears, dressed and refreshed. The doctor talks diplomatically on favorite symptoms, sym-pathizes a little, flatters a little more, and with a sweeping bow hands his victim into

The Cost of Leap Year.

a carriage.

From the Detroit Free Press. The fact that this is a leap year carries with it an effect apt to be overlooked, which is that the annual expenses of governing the nations will be considerably increased by the inclusion of the extra day. This comes home with the greatest force to those governments which have the largest armies to feed and provide for. The French budget commission was met by the fact that the one day will add to the exnearly 800,000 francs, which will be ex-pended in rations for the men and forage for the horses. When all the various state departments are separately considered the total sum runs into several millions of francs.

Facts About Glass. From Harper's Weekly.

The oldest specimens of glass, says an authority on curious information, are traced back from 1,500 to 2,300 years before Christ. These are of Egyptian origin. Transparent glass is believed to have been first used about 750 years before the Christian era. The Phoenicians were supposed by the ancients to have been responsible for the invention, and the story will be recalled of the Phoenician merchants who, resting their cooking pots on blocks of natron, or subcarbonate of soda, found that the union under heat of the alkali and the sand on the shore produced glass. There is little doubt, however, that the art of glassmaking originated with the Egyptians. It was introduced into Rome in the time of Cicero and reached a remarkable degree of perfection among the Romans, who produc-ed some of the most admirable specimens of glass ever manufactured; an instance is the famous Portland vase in the British Museum. Glass was not used for windows until about A. D. 300.